CLAIMS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) and substantially neutral colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer, said polymer carrying substantially no net charge,

wherein said FVIII is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

2. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein the colloidal particle has a mean particle diameter of between about 0.05 to about 0.4 microns.

3. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 2 wherein the colloidal particle has a mean particle diameter of approximately 0.1 microns.

4. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein said amphipathic lipid is a phospholipid from natural or synthetic sources.

5. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 4 wherein said amphipathic lipid is egg-phosphatidylcholine.

6. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein said biocompatible hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyalkylether, polylactic and polyglycolic acid families.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 6 wherein said biocompatible hydrophilic polymer is polyethylene glycol.

8. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 7 wherein the polyethylene glycol has a molecular weight of between about 1000 to about 5000 daltons.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 8 wherein the polyethylene glycol has a molecular weight of approximately 2000 daltons.

10. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein the FVIII is from a natural source.

11. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein the FVIII is recombinantly prepared.

12. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 1 wherein the particle to FVIII ratio (w/unit FVIII) is between about 0.1 mg/unit and about 10 mg/unit.

13. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 12 wherein the particle to FVIII ratio (w/unit FVIII) is approximately 1 mg/unit.

14. Method of treatment of a patient suffering from hemophilia comprising administrating to said patient a pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) and substantially neutral colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer, said polymer carrying substantially no net charge,

wherein said FVIII is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

15. A method according to Claim 14 wherein said patient has developed FVIII inhibitor antibodies.

16. Use of a colloidal particle in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration for treatment of a patient suffering from hemophilia comprising a therapeutically effective amount of coagulation factor VIII (FVIII) and substantially neutral colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer, said polymer carrying substantially no net charge,

wherein said FVIII is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

17. A use according to Claim 16 wherein said patient has developed FVIII inhibitor antibodies.

18. A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a protein or polypeptide and substantially neutral colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer, said polymer carrying substantially no net charge,

wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles; and

(b) proteins of polypeptides capable of binding polyethylene glycol,

and wherein said protein or polypeptide is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.

19. Use of a colloidal particle in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for parenteral administration comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a protein or polypeptide and substantially neutral colloidal particles, said particles comprising approximately 1-20 mole percent of an amphipathic lipid derivatized with a biocompatible hydrophilic polymer, said polymer carrying substantially no net charge,

wherein said protein or polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) proteins or polypeptides capable of externally binding said colloidal particles; and

(b) proteins of polypeptides capable of binding polyethylene glycol,

and wherein said protein or polypeptide is not encapsulated in said colloidal particles.